

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets

(11) Publication number

0 375 373
A2

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(21) Application number: 89313303.3

(51) Int. Cl.⁵: B01D 29/15

(22) Date of filing: 19.12.89

(30) Priority: 20.12.88 GB 8829647

(43) Date of publication of application:
27.06.90 Bulletin 90/26(84) Designated Contracting States:
DE ES FR IT(71) Applicant: PALL CORPORATION
30 Sea Cliff Avenue
Glen Cove New York 11542(US)(72) Inventor: Mills, Steven Lewis
Flat One Fountain Court 55 High Street
Old Portsmouth Hants. PO1 2TJ(GB)
Inventor: Moran, Kevin Patrick
85 Grayshott Road
Portsmouth Hants. PO4 8AJ(GB)(74) Representative: Knott, Stephen Gilbert et al
MATHISEN, MACARA & CO. The Coach
House 6-8 Swakeleys Road
Ickenham Uxbridge Middlesex UB10 8BZ(GB)

(54) Filter element assembly.

(57) A filter element assembly comprises end caps (22) each of which has a skirt portion (36) thereof surrounding an end portion of the filter medium of the assembly. At least one of the skirt portions is spaced from the filter medium to form a chamber for collecting particles. Both skirt portions are short in comparison with the overall length of the filter medium.

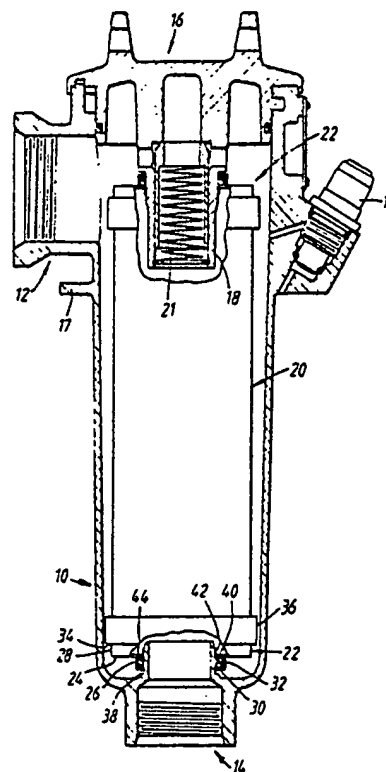


Fig. 1.

EP 0 375 373 A2

FILTER ELEMENT ASSEMBLY

This invention relates to filter element assemblies and to filter units incorporating such assemblies.

For a large variety of uses it has been conventional practice to form a filter unit from a filter material inserted into or removed from a filter housing, which provides for the inlet of material to be filtered and the outlet for the filtrate.

Such filter element assemblies conventionally comprise end caps, one at each end of the filter element. These end caps allow the filter element to be connected to the inlet and the outlet of the housing. Examples of such end caps are shown in GB-A-1162696, GB-A-1595684, EP-A2-0232848 and US-A-3592766. In some cases, the end caps have included perforate flared portions overlying the outer surface of the filter medium, as shown in US-A-4133763.

It is a problem with filter units that some larger particles entering the housing with the material to be filtered will not always pass through the filter medium. Such particles can tend to collect in the housing and can prevent or hinder the insertion of a new filter element assembly into the housing. GB-A-1595584 shows a filter unit provided with a core assembly (rather than an end cap) with a solids collection cup connected to the core. The cup is separated from the filter element on disassembly.

According to a first aspect of the present invention there is provided a filter element assembly incorporating a filter element having two ends and a filter surface extending between the ends and two end caps covering respective said ends, at least one end cap having a portion thereof extending towards the other end cap and being outwardly spaced from the said filter surface, said spaced portion extending over only a small proportion of the overall length of the filter assembly and providing, with the adjacent filter surface of the filter element, a chamber for the collection of particles in the material being filtered.

The chamber can act to collect particles which would otherwise collect in the housing and so can make replacement of the filter element easier. The cap is removed with the filter and discarded with the filter.

According to a second aspect of the invention there is provided a filter unit comprising a housing having an inlet for material to be filtered and an outlet for filtrate, a filter element assembly according to the first aspect of the invention being disposed within the housing with one end cap connected to said outlet, an end edge of the second portion of the at least one end cap being disposed

adjacent to the housing outlet and being closely adjacent an interior surface of the housing.

In both aspects of the invention, the at least one end cap is preferably bonded permanently to the filter element.

One embodiment of a filter element assembly in accordance with the present invention will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying diagrammatic drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a filter housing fitted with a filter element assembly,

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section of the filter element assembly of the kind shown in Figure 1 but having different relative dimensions, part of which is broken away,

Figure 3 is an end elevation of one end cap of the filter element assembly of Figure 2; and

Figure 4 is a cross-section of the filter element assembly of Figures 1 to 3, in a plane containing the longitudinal axis of the assembly, and showing one end cap.

The cylindrical filter housing 10 is of generally conventional form and incorporates an inlet 12 and an outlet 14 and also has a cover 16 with transverse apertures which aid engagement and disengagement in relation to the housing 10. The interior of the housing is of circular cross-section. A flange 17 enables the housing to be mounted on associated equipment. The cover 16 carries a dependant extension 18 which provides a mounting for the filter element assembly 20 and also accommodates a pressure relief valve 21. A pressure drop sensor 19 is mounted in an enlargement of the flange 17.

The cylindrical filter element assembly 20 includes a filter element 21 (see Figure 2) of any known filter medium and normally the medium will be pleated, as is conventional. The filter element 21 has a central cylindrical passage 23 and has no protective surface layer so that the medium provides an exposed filter surface at the exterior of the filter element.

The filter element has mounted thereon two end caps 22 (see Figures 1 and 2) which are identical in the preferred embodiment although this identity is not, of course, essential. The end caps 22 are permanently connected to the filter element by, for example, gluing. Each end cap 22 is generally annular and comprises a base 24 extending, when fitted to the filter element, normal to the longitudinal axis of the generally cylindrical element, and an annular portion 26 extending around the base 24 at a position spaced just outwardly of the inner periphery of the base 24 and extending in

a direction away from the filter element.

A further annular portion 28 also extends around the inner periphery of the base 24, but in a direction opposite to the portion 26. This further portion 28 is a close fit within the associated end of the passage 23 in the element 21.

As will be apparent in Figure 1, the portion 26 extending away from the filter medium has at its edge remote from the element 21, an inwardly turned flange 30 which defines, together with the part of the base 24 adjacent the inner periphery of the base 24, an annular inwardly directed channel which accommodates an O-ring or other seal member 32.

The base 24 has, at its outer periphery, a first annular skirt portion 33 which is connected to a second annular skirt portion 36, of greater diameter than the first skirt portion 33, by a radially extending flange 34. The first and second skirt portions 33,36 overlie the element 21 over a relatively small proportion of the overall length of the element 21. The first skirt portion 33 has a shape which substantially corresponds to the shape of the outer surface of the filter element 21 while the second skirt portion 36 forms, with the adjacent surface of the filter element, a chamber for a purpose to be described below. The second skirt portion 36 may flare outwardly by a small angle, say 1° or 2° and is without holes or other apertures.

The end caps 22 described above with reference to the drawings can be made of pressed or stamped sheet metal in which case they will comprise, as seen in Figure 4, two separate parts, the first including the annular portion 26, an outer portion of the base 24, the skirt portions 33,36 and the flange 34 and the second part including an inner annular portion 38 corresponding to the cylindrical portion 26, an inner portion 40 of the base 24 and the further portion 28. The parts are connected together by an interference fit between the annular portion 26 and the corresponding annular portion 38.

If the end caps 22 are to be made of injection moulded plastics material then it is readily possible to make the end caps in a single piece.

The end caps involve very modest additional costs in relation to conventional end caps but nevertheless contribute significantly to the effectiveness of the filter element as a whole. The skirt 36 of the end cap 22 at the inlet end, as shown in Figure 1, provides protection for the filter element from the erosion or scouring effects of the inlet fluid which will, of course, be full of dirt and abrasive particles.

The other, end cap 22 at the outlet end, has the second skirt portion 36 dimensioned, as can be seen in Figure 1, so that it is a very close fit to the internal surface of the housing (although not a tight

fit). All of the liquid to be filtered should pass from the outer periphery of the filter element into the body of the filter element medium and subsequently cleaned liquid should pass through the outlet 14. However, especially if the particles in the liquid to be filtered are relatively heavy, it is quite likely that some of these will sink to the bottom of the filter housing with the result that, if the skirt 36 of the end cap 22 were not present, this heavy particulate matter would accumulate in the bottom of the filter housing with the accumulation eventually being liable to hinder the fitting of a fresh filter element, unless the housing is detached and thoroughly cleaned.

By the provision of the second skirt portion 36 on the outlet end cap 22, which is imperforate, these relatively heavy particles will be collected in the annular chamber defined between the skirt 36 and the element body 21, while the liquid and smaller particles will pass into the filter element itself for filter action as for the remainder of the element. Since the end caps 22 are permanently fixed to the filter element 21, they, and the particles they hold, are removed on removal of the filter element and are replaced on replacement of the filter element 21. Further, the second skirt portion 36 acts to control the flow of the material within the housing.

It will also be noted that, as described above, the end caps 22 carry O-ring seals 32. Thus a fresh O-ring seal is provided with each filter element so eliminating the risk that the seals will not be changed every time the filter element is exchanged.

If the end caps 22 of each end of a filter element assembly are identical costs are kept to a minimum. However, the end caps may differ as between the inlet end and the outlet end of the filter element. The second skirt 36 of the inlet end cap 22 may be a fairly close fit in relation to the outer surface of the element body 21, while the outlet end cap 22 will be as illustrated in the drawings. This modification may be employed where the internal dimensions of the housing dictate such an inlet end cap configuration.

Certain filter media which would otherwise require a protective sleeve over the full length of the element, are protected by the caps 22 described above with reference to the drawings. At the vulnerable inlet end and they eliminate the need for such a sleeve. By the elimination of the protective sleeve, materials costs and assembly costs are saved.

Claims

1. A filter element assembly incorporating a

filter element (21) having two ends and a filter surface extending between said ends and two end caps (22) covering respective said ends, characterized in that at least one end cap (22) has a portion (36) thereof extending towards the other end cap (22) and being outwardly spaced from the said filter surface, said spaced portion (36) extending over only a small proportion of the overall length of the filter assembly and providing, with the adjacent filter surface of the filter element, a chamber for the collection of particles in the material being filtered.

2. An assembly according to claim 1 characterized in that said at least one end cap (22) includes, intermediate said chamber-forming portion (36) and the associated end, a portion (28) which fits closely over said filter surface.

3. An assembly according to claim 1 or claim 2 characterized in that each end cap (22) includes a base portion (24) which overlies the associated end of the filter medium and a portion (26) connected to the base portion (24), extending away from said end and arranged to fit a part of a filter housing.

4. An assembly according to any one of claims 1 to 3 characterized in that each end cap (22) is made from two pressed metal parts (Figure 4).

5. An assembly according to any one of claims 1 to 4 characterized in that each end cap (22) defines a channel open inwardly towards the longitudinal axis of the assembly, which channel accommodates an O-ring (32) or other seal member.

6. An assembly according to any one of claims 1 to 5 characterized in that said filter medium is cylindrical said second portion (36) being outwardly flared.

7. A filter unit comprising a housing (10) having an inlet (12) for material to be filtered and an outlet (14) for filtrate, a filter element assembly (20) according to any one of claims 1 to 7 being disposed within the housing with one end cap (22) connected to said outlet (14), an end edge of the second portion (36) of the end cap adjacent to the housing outlet being closely adjacent an interior surface of the housing.

9. A filter unit according to claim 8 characterized in that the interior of said housing and said filter element are of circular cross-section.

50

55

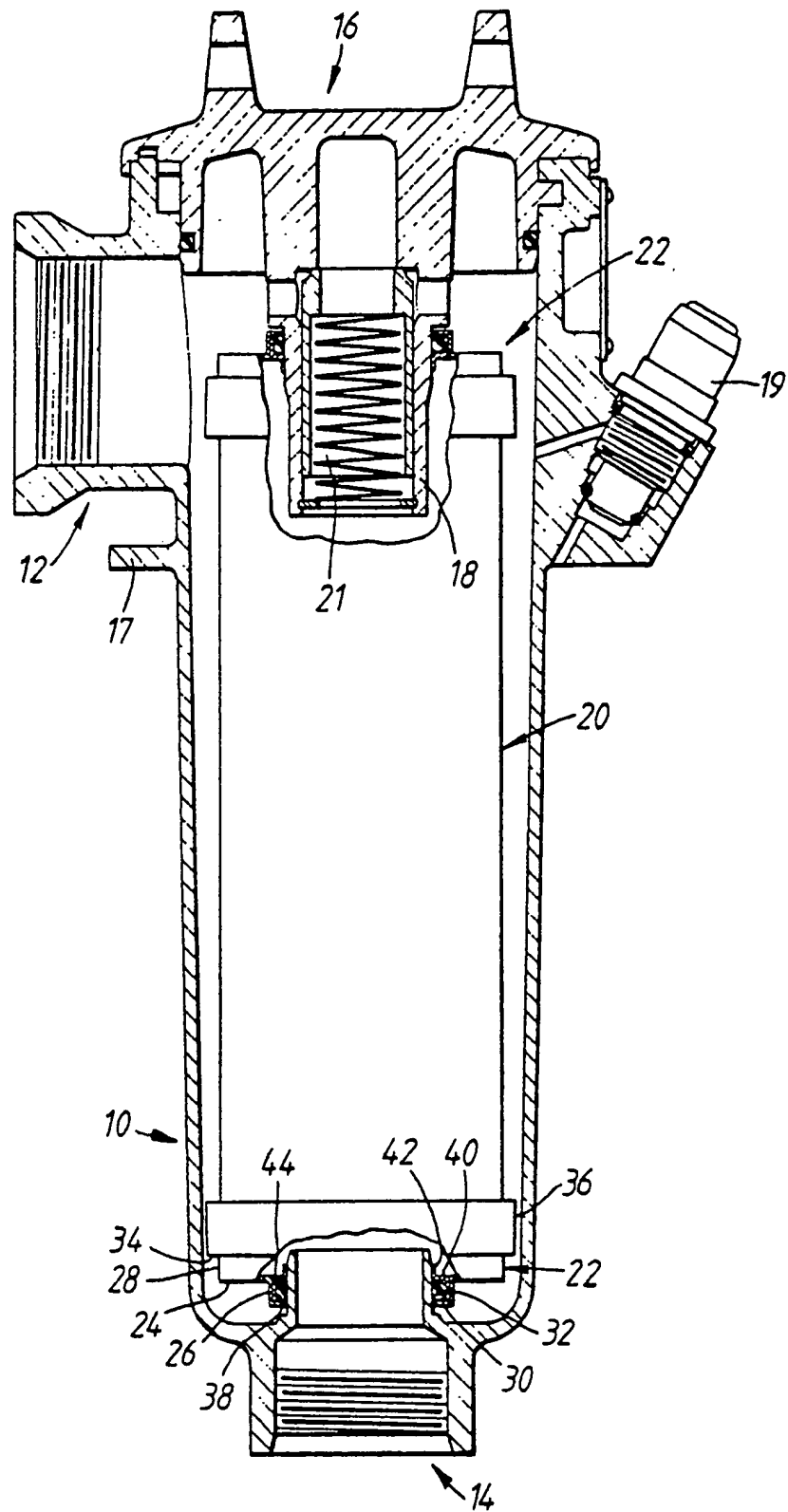


Fig. 1.

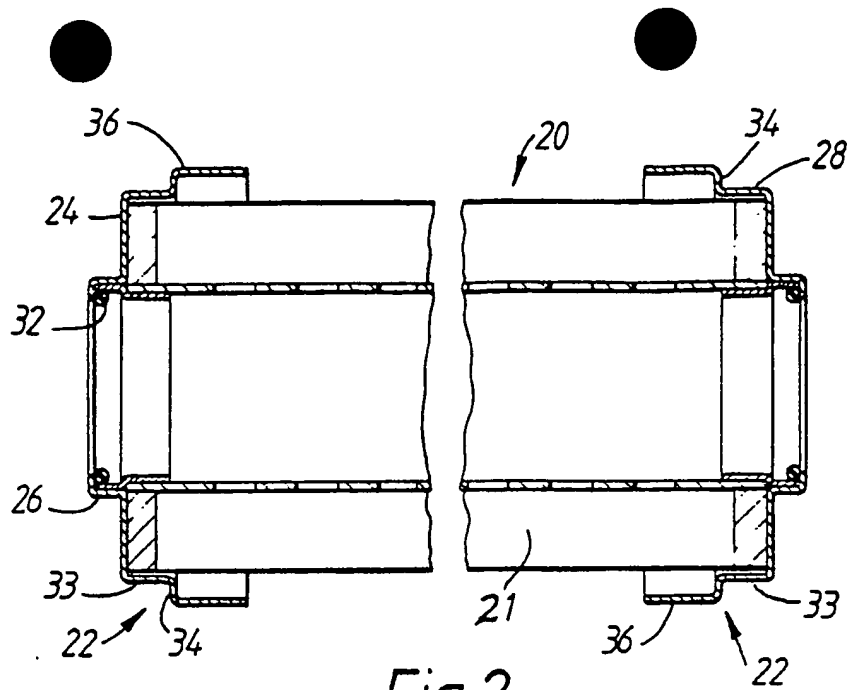


Fig. 2.

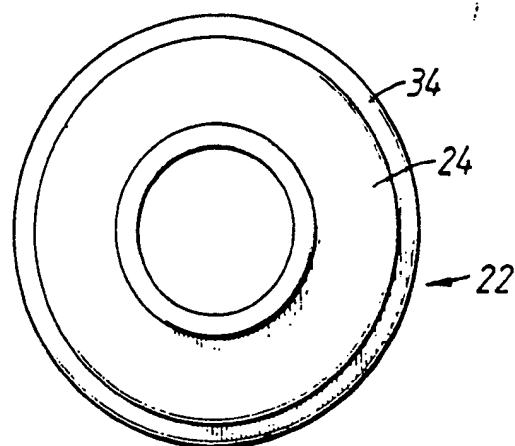


Fig. 3.

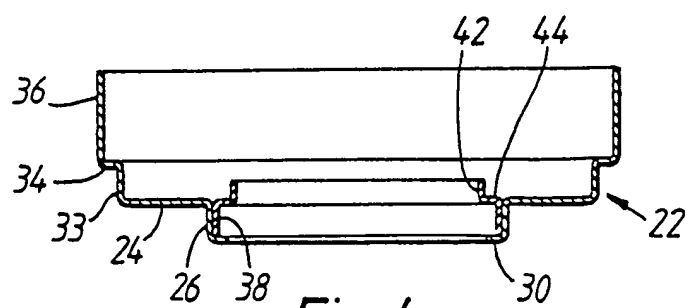


Fig. 4.